FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 21st September 1896.

It is hereby notified for the information of Sandal Merchants that the "classification under the new or Bombay system" published under Notification, dated 2nd September, printed at page 853, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* No. 37, dated 17th September 1896, is as follows :—

1. Class or Vilayat budh consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 15 to 20 more or less billets thoroughly sound and each weighing 21 lbs. and upwards. This class is very much superior to the 1st class of the old classification.

2. Class or China budh consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 30 to 40 billets more or less, each billet weighing from 11 to 20 lbs., a few billets having small cracks, knots and holes in each lot. This class is much superior to the old 2nd class.

3. Panjam consists per kandi of 21 maunds, 100 to 125 billets, each piece weighing from 5 to 10 lbs., a few billets in each lot having small knots, cracks and hollows. This class is made up of billets which used to be included in the old 3rd and 4th classes.

4. Billets of short length or Ghotla. These pieces, from 10 to 34″ in length, which used to be included in the old 2nd, 3rd and 4th classes, are now classed under this head. In this class thick pieces form the 1st class and thin pieces the 2nd class.

5. Class or Ghut Badala consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 40 to 60 pieces or billets weighing 9 lbs. and upwards with knots and cracks and small hollows at both ends, not more than 6″ in length. Billets in this class are not planed, nor are their edges rounded off.

Root, 1st class, consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 20 to 25 pieces, each weighing 20 lbs. and above.

Root, 2nd class, consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 30 to 60 pieces, each weighing not less than 9 lbs., nor more than 20 lbs.

Root, 3rd class, small roots below 9 lbs. in weight but not less than 3 lbs. each. Side roots not weighing less than 3 lbs. are also included in this class.

Root, 4th class, consists of roots and side roots less than 3 lbs. each.

Jajpokal, 1st class, consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 30 to 60 pieces, each weighing not less than 10 lbs.

Jajpokal, 2nd class, consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 60 to 100 pieces, each weighing less than 10 lbs. but not below 3 lbs.

Bagaradad consists per kandi of 21 maunds, 150 to 200 solid pieces weighing not less than 3 lbs. and not more than 4 lbs. each.

Ain-Bagar consists per kandi of 21 maunds from 200 to 300 pieces solid, cracked and hollow, each weighing less than 3 lbs. but not less than 1 lb.

Large chilta or Cheria consists of pieces and chips less than 1 lb. each, but not less than ½ lb.

Ain chilta, 1st class, consists of pieces and chips not fit for Cheria class.

Ain chilta, 2nd class, consists of small heartwood chips and those formerly included in Coita and Hatri chiltas.

Hatri chilta.—This class consists of heartwood chips obtained by planing billets with Hatri or "Randha" (plane).

Saw dust.—Same as old class.

Milva chilta.—Same as old class.

Basola Bukni.—Same as old class.

Cheg milva.—As before.

I. CAMPBELL WALKER, *Col.*,
Conservator of Forests.

Notification, dated 2nd September 1896.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood, the produce of Mysore, will be held in the undermentioned places, on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner and Forest Officer of the respective districts :—

District.	*Name of Koti.*	*Date of auction sales.*
Mysore ..	.. Hunsur ..	.. 28th November 1896.
Do .	.. Seringapatam ..	.. 1st December 1896.
Bangalore ..	.. Bangalore ..	.. 4th do
Hassan ..	.. Hassan ..	.. 7th do
Kadur ..	.. Chikmagalur ..	.. 10th do
Shimoga ..	.. Shimoga ..	.. 15th do
Do ..	.. Sagar ..	.. 18th do
Do ..	.. Tirthahalli ..	.. 22nd do

2. The public are informed that sandalwood has this year been assorted or classified under two different systems :—

(i) The old system in the Bangalore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga district kotis.

(ii) The new or Bombay system in the Mysore district kotis as an experimental measure.

3. The weights used will be the same as hitherto.

4. The following statement exhibits the approximate quantities of various classes of sandalwood which will be offered for sale at each koti.

Description of sandalwood.	Classification under the old system.										Classification under the new or Bombay system.											
	Bangalore koti.		Hassan koti.		Chikmagalur koti.		Shimoga koti.		Sagar koti.		Tirthahalli koti.		Description of sandalwood.	Hunsur koti.		Seringapatam koti.						
	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.		T.	cwt.	T.	cwt.					
First class billet	1	...	...	5	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	Vilayat budh	1	...	...	10					
Second do	...	5	1	5	2	5	3	5	1	...	...	2	China budh	20	...	30	...					
Third do	1	10	7	10	5	5	12	15	8	...	4	...	Pancham	28	..	89	...					
Fourth do	45	15	30	...	44	...	32	10	12	..	7	...	Billets of short length (1st class) Ghatla	3	...	5	...					
Fifth do	7	...	10	...	10	...	37	...	25	...	14	...	Do (2nd class)	2	...	1	...					
Billets of short length	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghut Badala	50	...	30	...					
Roots (large)	21	...	(a)33	...	(a)33	...	66	5	40	...	25	...	Roots (1st class)	25	...	25	...					
Do (small)	3	15	(b) 5	...	(b) 5	...	8	...	4	...	2	...	Do (2nd class)	25	...	12	...					
Do (branches)	1	5	(c) 7	...	(c) 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do (3rd class)	20	...	8	...					
Jujpokal (large)	18	...	35	...	30	...	94	...	65	...	43	...	Do (4th class)	7	...	7	...					
Do (small)	3	5	61	5	11	...							Jujpokal (1st class)	50	...	25	...					
Bagaradad	2	15	6	...	5	...	26	...	9	...	13	10	Do (2nd class)	40	15	15	...					
Ain or cheg bagar	1	...	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bagaradad	5	...	12	...					
Powder (saw dust)	...	2	...	5	...	10	1	...	...	15	9	...	Ain bagar	5	...	14	...					
Ain chilta (large)	...	10	1	...	6	5	15	10	15	...	16	...	Cheria	5	...	5	...					
Do (small)	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ain chilta (1st class)	4	...	6	...					
Do (ketne)	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do (2nd class)	6	...	6	10					
Hutri chilta	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hutri chilta	1	...	2	10					
Milva chilta	...	17	10	30	...	21	5	30	...	12	...	9	Saw dust (powder)	1	..	...	10					
Basola bukni	...	1	15	10	...	14	...	14	15	5	10	6	Milva chilta	30	...	50	...					
Koita chilta	...	...	1	10	...	3	...	9	...	2	...	1	Basola bukni	7	...	10	...					
													Cheg milva	...	...	5	...					
													Last year's roots	113	15	12	15					
													Special class	...	10	...	...					
Total	135	15	200	...	200	...	350	...	200	...	150	...	Total	450	...	371	15					

(a) Red roots.
(b) Yellow roots.
(c) Side roots.

5. *Terms of sale.*—The following revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction in Mysore, approved by Government in Notification No. 15320—R. F. 155-92, dated 15th March 1895, are published for general information :—

I.—Procedure.

1. Every auction sale shall be held by the Forest Officer in conjunction with the Deputy Commissioner of the district, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser. Should any lot be disputed, it shall be again put up and re-sold.

3. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot has been knocked down to him, sign his name, opposite the number and specification of the lot bought by him, in a book provided for the purpose. Such signature shall be held as an admission on his part of having bought such lot. The lot thus sold shall remain intact till weighment by the Forest Officer under para 6 of these Rules.

II.—Payments how to be made.

4. Immediatly after the sale, each purchaser will be furnished with a memo showing the total amount due by him and with a letter of advice to pay immediately 25 per cent of such amount as deposit into the Taluk Treasury at the place, or if there is no such treasury, to pay the same into the nearest Taluk Treasury, before the close of the third day from the date of sale. A receipt for the deposit money will be granted by the Treasury Officer, and must be presented to the Forest Officer before the close of the fifth day. The Forest Officer will initial the receipt and enter on its face the date of presentation. Should any purchaser fail to comply with this regulation, the Forest Officer shall be at liberty to re-sell forthwith all or any portion of the sandalwood purchased by such defaulter, who shall bear any loss, but shall not participate in any profit that may arise. The amount due by such defaulter shall be recovered as a revenue demand. To meet the convenience of intending large and recognized purchasers, deposits in advance will be received from them in currency notes sent by post duly registered to the address of the "Officer in charge of the State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore," or by remittances through the Madras Bank in favor of that officer or cash paid into that treasury. Such deposits do not bind the Forest Department to sell the wood to the depositors or to show them any indulgence which is not shown to others, or to exempt them from their liability to these rules. The Officer in charge of the Huzur Treasury shall give intimation to the Inspector General of Forests of all receipts of deposits the same day they are credited at the treasury, for communication to the Forest Officers concerned, and adjust such deposits as instructed by the Inspector General of Forests. Unutilized deposits shall be returned to the party concerned on the certificate of the Inspector General of Forests.

5. The whole quantity purchased by each merchant must be paid for within ninety days from the date of sale, failing which, the deposit money already paid in shall lapse to the Government and shall not be counted as part payment. The sandalwood not paid for shall be re-sold. Moneys due may be paid into the treasury of the taluk in which the koti is situated, or into the District Treasury, but into no other, except in cases where the purchasers are permitted to pay into any other Government Treasury. Depositors under the above para may pay into the Huzur Treasury the balance due for their sandalwood purchases at each koti, and the receipt granted by the Huzur Treasury on that account shall be regarded by the officer selling as payment. The Huzur Treasury Officer shall give intimation of all such payments to the Inspector General of Forests for communication to Forest Officers concerned.

III.—Weighing out and Delivery of Wood.

6. The Forest Officer, or, in his absence, any other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, shall personally weigh out the whole quantity of wood bought by each purchaser, and this weighing out of the wood sold in each koti must be completed within three months from the date of sale. When weighing, should any surplus be found, it shall be taken out, and should any deficiency occur, the officer weighing will make up the full tale of wood, stamp every piece that can be stamped, and take such precautions as shall preclude the lots being tampered with before final removal.

The full tale of wood having been thus once made up, all loss which may afterwards arise from driage or other causes shall be borne entirely by the purchaser, who shall be warned to attend at the weighing out of his lots. Should he not appear in person or by duly constituted agent, the Forest Officer or the officer deputed for weighing, shall weigh out, stamp and seal the lots at his own con[illegible]ience, and no complaint afterwards made by the purchaser will be attended to. The expenditure [illegible]rred in weighing out wood will be borne by the Government, but all expenses necessary for the [illegible]emoval of the wood from the koti shall be borne by the purchaser. Nothing shall prevent a [illegible]Officer from weighing out wood to any purchaser who wants early delivery upon full payment of [illegible]nt due thereon.

7. No wood can be removed by any purchaser until it has been paid for in full, and until a "License to remove" shall have been obtained from the Forest Officer.

IV.—Koti Rent.

8. Wood weighed out, stamped and paid for under the preceding sections may be removed at any time within 90 days from date of sale without payment of koti rent. Such wood, if left in the kotis for more than 90 days from date of sale, shall be charged with koti rent at the rate of 4 annas per khandi or 1 rupee per ton per mensem from date of sale for superior sorts, and 2 annas per khandi or 8 annas per ton for inferior sorts, such as milva, chilta and white chips. If the wood be not removed within six months from date of sale, the same shall, after ten days' notice to the purchaser, be sold by public auction for the recovery of rent and cost, after due publicity of the sale, subject to full payment at once and immediate removal, and the balance of sale proceeds, if any, shall be paid to the original purchaser. If, before such sale is concluded, the original purchaser tenders the rent due and cost, he shall be allowed to remove his wood. The Inspector General of Forests may remit any portion of rent not exceeding three months' rent in any case on sufficient grounds being shown.

V.—Licenses to remove.

9. No wood can be removed from the koti till a "License to remove sandalwood," signed by the Forest Officer in charge shall have been obtained, and all holders of such licenses shall be bound to abide by the conditions laid down in such licenses. Any trader or other person infringing the terms of his license, or not returning his license on the expiration of the time allowed, shall be liable to be dealt with under the conditions prescribed in Section 40 of the Mysore Forest Rules. All time-expired licenses shall be considered as null and void, and extension of time shall not be granted, except on the ground of special and cogent reasons, and under Deputy Commissioner's orders.

VI.—General.

10. In conformity with standing rules, no sandalwood can be sold by private individuals within the Mysore Territories, or be moved from place to place without a license to be granted by the Forest Officer in charge of the range.

11. The Forest Officer in charge shall be at liberty, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner or the officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, if such be present, and failing their presence, on his own responsibility, to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchasers.

Notification, dated 15th September 1896.

The Government having sanctioned the substitution of English Avoirdupois pound-weights, equivalent to Rs. $38\frac{8}{9}$, for the pound-weight now in use at the Government Sandal Kotis, the new standard will be adopted at all the kotis from 1897. But all sandalwood purchased before 31st December 1896 will be weighed and issued according to the current pound-weight.

The uniform weights of English standard to be introduced with their equivalents in rupees are noted below :—

1 oz.	$=2\frac{31}{72}$	rupees weight.
1 lb.	$=38\frac{8}{9}$	do
1 cwt.	$=4355\frac{5}{9}$	do
1 ton	$=87111\frac{1}{9}$	do

Standard scales and weights will be available in all the kotis with which the weights in use may be tested.

C. APPAIYA, for *Conservator of Forests in Mysore.*

Notification, dated 9th September 1896.

As the sales of the right of collecting Kalluhuvvu and Lac in the State Forests of the Tumkur district were not held on the 4th September 1896, it is again notified for general information that the right of collecting the above articles will be sold in public auction by the District Forest Officer or the Sub-Assistant Conservator on the 3rd October 1896 at 12 noon in the District Forest office at Tumkur, subject to the conditions that were published at pages 753 and 754, Part II, of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 13th August 1896.

M. VENKATNARNAPPA,
District Forest Officer, Tumkur district.

Notificatian, dated 3rd September 1896.

Tenders are invited for the preparation and carting of timber and bamboos up to 31st May 1897 from the forests mentioned opposite to the names of the following depôts.

Name of depôts.	Description.	No. to be collected.	Forests from which collection to be made.	Approximate distance.
Lakkavalli Depôt..	Reserved logs ..	*200	Hosahalli and Kolagode portions of Karadimatti district jungles and Koramaragudda.	7 to 10 miles.
	Unreserved logs from green and mature trees.	*100	District jungles and Save district jungles and State forest near Save.	11 to 13 miles.
Tarikere Depôt ..	Teak poles ..	*300	Guntenaikanakaneve district jungles and Tyagadabage do	5 to 7 miles.
	Reserved logs ..	*50		
	Unreserved logs ..	*25		6 to 10 miles.
	Small bamboos ..	30,000	Hadikere and Ubrani jungles ..	5 to 8 miles.
Kadur Depôt ..	Teak poles ..	*200	Doddenagudda district jungles ..	10 to 13 miles.
	Small bamboos ..	5,000	....	..
Chikmagalur Depôt.	Jungle poles ..	*300	Kundur, Yellehole and Hukkimukki district jungles of Bale-Honnur road	15 to 20 miles.
	Small bamboos ..	20,000		
Hebbe Depôt ..	Teak and reserved logs out of dried trees.	*200	Hebbe and Tagurgudda State and district forests.	3 to 5 miles.

*Marked by the Forest Department.

2. All tenders to be superscribed with the words "Tender for the preparation and carting of timber and bamboos from the forests to the respective depôts in the district."

3. Tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Kadur district, up to 10th of October 1896.

4. The intending contractors must, in the event of their tendering for preparation and carting from more than one of the above named forests, specify the lowest rates at which they offer to fell, prepare and cart the timber or bamboos from each of such forests, separately to the depôts, the preparation to be according to the usual method of preparation in the district and according to the instruction given by the Forest Department.

5. In the case of logs and poles the rate per cubic foot and in the case of bamboos the rate per 100 must be mentioned.

6. Each successful tenderer on acceptance of his tender will deposit a sum of Rs. 100 as security for due performance of the contract according to agreement which he will be required to execute within 15 days from the date of acceptance of his tender.

7. The District Forest Officer does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender. The acceptance of any tender is subject to the sanction of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

8. Any further information required may be had on application to the office of the District Forest Officer, Kadur district.

B. HIRA SINGH,
District Forest Officer, Kadur Dt.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notification, dated 18th September 1896.

Information is wanted regarding the whereabouts of one Hanumi, whose descriptive roll is given below who is said to have disappeared about six months ago :—

Name—Hanumi. Age—About 30 or 35 years.
Caste—Marasu Vakkaligar. Color—Brown complexion.

Father's name—Hanumantanna.

Round face, a tattu mark on the forehead, she used to tie a black or white sadi. She was married to one Subbanna of Ballahalli in the Madras Presidency, who is now dead. She is an outcaste, and was last seen at Hadohalli village attached to Tubagiri station in the Dodballapur taluk.

The 17th September 1896.

A reward of Rs. 100 is offered by Krishnappa, Taluk Sheristadar of Dodballapur, for information that may lead to the detection of house-breaking and theft committed in his house on the night of the 9th July 1896, in which the following property was lost :—

Gold jewels.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Samantige bille inlaid with green stone	25	0	0
2. Ragate weighing about eight pagodas	56	0	0
3. Jade kuchus three in number, weighing about eight pagodas ..	60	0	0
4. Saradu addike with a padaka of rubies, weighing about eight pagodas	70	0	0
5. A pair of ruby chendramuruvu with false pearls	250	0	0
6. A pearl jalri chain	10	0	0
7. A pair of vale sarpani with 48 good pearls in it	120	0	0
8. Two strings of good pearls, number not known	70	0	0
9. A small samantige bille of a rose shape, weighing about one pagoda ..	6	0	0
10. Bugadi sarpani (chain) of good pearls	15	0	0
11. A pair of bugadi with seven good pearls on the top	100	0	0
12. Bullakayigante, &c., seven in number with coral belakayi, weighing about seven pagodas	60	0	0
13. About 50 or 60 good pearls	120	0	0
14. Tiger's claws set with gold, weighing about two pagodas ..	10	0	0
15. Ruby aralele	20	0	0
16. Samantige huvvu inlaid with white stones, used by children ..	2	0	0
17. Round battu weighing about one pagoda	7	0	0
18. Sarpani or toda, pure gold, weighing about 22 pagodas	140	0	0
19. Asali weighing about quarter seer pure gold	140	0	0
20. Nagara, with beads, weighing about eight pagodas	56	0	0
21. Battu	1	0	0
22. Ruby mugabattu	15	0	0
23. A pair of beads to be used on the top of jade kuchchu, weighing about two and half pagodas	10	0	0
24. Samantige huvvu, weighing about two pagodas	15	0	0
25. Three ikkeri pagodas	21	0	0
26. Cash tied in a cloth	20	0	0
27. Eight pieces of paunchies	8	0	0
28. A pair of good pearls (large)	100	0	0
29. Fifty paper-colored good pearls	10	0	0
30. Hattakadakinagundu weighing about two and a half pagodas ..	20	0	0
31. A bead of nellikayi shape	12	0	0
32. Kokki sarige of kanti sara weighing about two and a half pagodas ..	14	0	0
33. (Pancharatna) ring	70	0	0
34. Diamond ring	110	0	0
35. Ruby ring	70	0	0
36. Five pieces of gold weighing about five pagodas	35	0	0
37. Cash	159	0	0
38. Currency Notes of Madras circle, numbers not known	300	0	0
39. Emerald ring	50	0	0
40. Bendavale, a small gold ornament	3	0	0
41. A pair of vaku, weighing about three pagodas	21	0	0
42. A pair of ear-rings	10	0	0
43. A pair of diamond	50	0	0
44. A pair of jamuna stones (round)	2	0	0
45. A squire jamuna stone with the name Lakshminarasimha printed of Balabandu characters	5	0	0
46. Finger ring with silver plate on the top with the words Latchmivenkatesaprasanna, gold weighing about three and a half pagodas ..	30	0	0
	1,588	0	0

Silver jewels.

47. A lamp stick, weighing about Rs. 2	2	0	0
48. Tali, weighing about Rs. 3	3	0	0
49. Watch chain	27	0	0
50. Snuff box	5	0	0
51. Two silver pieces	12	0	0
52. Chembu of Belur make weighing about Rs. 35	35	0	0
53. Round plate, weighing about Rs. 25	25	0	0
54. Three different sized cups weighing Rs. 26	26	0	0
55. Sarpani with beads and strick	7	0	0
56 Uddharani weighing about Rs. 2	2	0	0
57. Panchapatri weighing about Rs. 14	14	0	0
58. A pair of silver kribu that was laid in a pair of Bombay bangles ..	1	0	0
59. A pair of ear-rings gudu	1	0	0
	160	0	0